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THE EUROPEAN HARVEST FIELD

Articles on Europe
Missionary Letters

Published monthly except July and August
by the
AMERICAN-EUROPEAN FELLOWSHIP
1213 N. Franklin Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

VOLUME XIV

NUMBER 7

September
1933

WHO SHALL SEPARATE US
from the love of Christ?

Shall tribulation, or distress, or persecution, or famine, or nakedness, or peril, or sword?

Nay, in all these things we are
MORE THAN CONQUERORS
through Him that loved us.

For I am persuaded that neither death, nor life, nor angels, nor principalities, nor powers, nor things present, nor things to come, nor height, nor depth, nor any other creature, shall be able to separate us from the love of God, which is
IN CHRIST JESUS OUR LORD.
—*Romans 8: 35, 37-39.*

WHY THE TITLE

American-European Fellowship

FOR CHRISTIAN ONENESS AND EVANGELIZATION

?

Fellowship	*Christian Oneness*	*Evangelization*
I John 1:3	John 17:21–23	Romans 10:13–15 Matt. 28:19

Come Thou with Us, and have Fellowship in Prayer and in Ministry to Needy, Hungry Souls

AMERICAN-EUROPEAN FELLOWSHIP FOR CHRISTIAN ONENESS AND EVANGELIZATION

continuing the Russia Evangelization Society and Christian Testimony to Jews

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2. To co-operate with reliable agencies for the spread of the Gospel in Europe.
3. To give material relief in Times of Emergency.
4. To distribute the Scriptures and other Gospel Literature.
5. To encourage definite Evangelization among the millions in Europe yet without the Gospel.
6. To support Evangelists and Workers as the Lord makes it possible.

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Published monthly (except July and August) by the American-European Fellowship for Christian Oneness and Evangelization

1213 North Franklin Street **Philadelphia, Penna.**

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HERBERT HOGG, *Managing Editor* **September, 1933**

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This magazine is not backed by any church organization or religious denomination. It is published solely to spread missionary information concerning Central and Eastern Europe and to provide spiritual food for its readers. Christian friends subscribing for it help to make it more nearly self-supporting and thus aid the work in general. Prompt renewal of your subscription when it expires will be appreciated.

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We shall be thankful for names and addresses of Christian friends, to whom we may send sample copies of the magazine. We appreciate your sympathetic co-operation with us.

CONTENTS

		PAGE
MY FIRST IMPRESSIONS OF POLAND	*By T. Christoffersen*	2
RUSSIAN CHRISTIANITY'S MESSAGE TO THE WEST	*By Prof. V. Marzinkovsky*	4
INTERESTING ITINERANT MINISTRY	*By Moses Gitlin*	7
YOUNG PEOPLE'S MINISTRY	*By George Nazaruk*	11
CONTRARY WINDS	*By Charles Lukesh*	12
THE WORK IN ESTHONIA AND FINLAND		14
A COMMUNIST DISTRIBUTING THE WORD	*By J. Wladysiuk*	15
SCATTERING THE GOSPEL SEED	*By John Gordiuk*	16
OUR WORK IN HARBIN, CHINA	*By S. P. Badantseff*	17
YOUNG PEOPLE REACHED BY THE GOSPEL	*By John Kovalchuk*	18
BEATEN FOR CHRIST'S SAKE	*By D. Andrusiak*	20
THE SPIRIT OF REVIVAL IN POLAND	*By Fred Stettler*	21
JEWS LISTEN TO THE GOSPEL	*By I. J. Schnapp*	23
SUMMER CONFERENCE IN ROUMANIA	*By R. W. Hill*	24
MINISTRY AMONG THE POMAKS	*By C. Marvakoff*	24
SPIRITUAL LITERATURE NEEDED	*By K. Jaroszuk*	25
THE GOLDEN DOOR	*By Pavlina Dimkova*	26
BUSY IN LATVIA	*By Arthur Bluhm*	27

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DEVOTIONAL AND EDITORIAL

My First Impressions of Poland

Our readers will recall that Miss Tordis Christoffersen set sail for Europe in June. She has now reached Radosc, where she will work with Miss Jean Rhode. This article will give Miss Christoffersen's first impressions of Poland and the work with which she is to be associated. Pray for her.

IT WAS my privilege to spend a few days in Friedenshort, Sister Eva's work, just before going into Poland, and it made an everlasting impression upon me. In that place, heaven and earth are very close together and the sunshine of God's grace and love fills everything.

As I crossed the border into Poland, I had a sense of going from light into darkness. Miss Rhode met me at the station in Warsaw and brought me to Radosc, the place to which I had been looking for so long, and there I was welcomed by the helpers and friends of the home and a group of children. Looking around in the garden, I found it planted with potatoes and other vegetables. It looked better than one could expect, under the circumstances, though there is still much room for improvement.

The home is very primitive, with little furniture and equipment, but it is clean, and there is enough there to make a large group of parents and children from the Ghetto of Warsaw and Falenica happy during the summertime. They come in groups and stay for two or three weeks, in which time they get good care, food and clothing, and are taught the Word of God and to sing the songs of Zion. We have at present two precious educated young Jewesses, and the Lord is touching their hearts. They know that Jesus Christ is the Messiah. One of them, being a Hebrew scholar, is teaching me Yiddish.

Miss Rhode has done a fine piece of foundation work, and if followed up with weekly classes in Warsaw, and Sunday School here, it will have a splendid influence in the homes of the children. It also gives us an entrance to the homes and a touch with the parents. One cannot but be thankful that the Lord has kept and enabled Miss Rhode, for it is no small thing to stand alone out here.

Last Sunday we went to the Russian Missionary meeting and, although we did not understand a word, we appreciated the very privilege of being among men of like precious faith. With the kind help of Brother Gitlin, I secured my registration and am now legally free to distribute tracts and literature and to teach and do visitation work.

Miss Mott is buried under the trees of an old cemetery. As I stood by her grave a few days ago, it was precious to think of one who had counted all things loss for the excellency of the knowledge of Christ Jesus. She spent her last days in the poorest quarter of Warsaw, without any comforts whatsoever.

I am most deeply impressed with the sense of being surrounded with the powers of darkness—it is very hard to pray. We have been praying much for grace and guidance, and for power. The enemy has been stirred, too. We have to have shutters for our windows by night and have them bolted with iron bars. The time for sleeping with open windows is over. One evening we noticed that one bar was missing. We were able to replace it, and did not think much about it, but when it was repeated the following evening, we thought of the danger of robbery. The third time it was done, we felt very sure that something was about to happen. Every time a new person arrives here, they think that there must be money and other things to steal. That evening, after having gotten an iron bar from a neighbor, we got together for prayer, and at a late hour the family retired, trusting in the Lord. I remained in prayer all night, being conscious of the presence of evil men nearby.

God kept us that night, but the following evening, while we were having our devotions on the porch on the other side of the house about 9.00 P. M., they broke in and took my small trunk with all I had, money and clothing. We have only one common wardrobe in the house, and if the robbers had not heard us coming, they would probably have taken everything we had in the wardrobe—all the clothing the house possesses. We found the door open when we came to that part of the house.

By the grace of God, I was enabled to take the spoiling of my goods joyfully, although precious gifts from dear friends were included, which could never be replaced. I do not possess an extra piece of clothing this morning, nor a single dollar. After all, they were only things. We could with all our hearts praise the Lord, from whom all blessings flow, that He had spared our lives. We are convinced that the robbers would not have given up without getting into the house, and it would have been dreadful to have them break in upon us during the night.

Friends, pray much for us. Our needs are very real and deep. Nothing will suffice but the very power and grace of God. The enemy will do all he can to frustrate our efforts here—to wipe out our testimony, if possible. Pray that we may be strengthened with His might in the inner man and be enabled to stand and withstand. Pray that we may stand unitedly, uprightly, together, so that the enemy shall find nothing to work on in our midst. Please also pray earnestly for a fence around the place for our protection—it would mean so much to us and would glorify Him—and for one or two watch dogs.

With a thankful heart for the privilege of bearing witness to the true light in a place of utter darkness, I am

Yours, depending on the Lord,

TORDIS CHRISTOFFERSEN.

UPON THE ROCK

Build thy nest upon no tree here; for, see, God hath sold all the forest to death, and every tree upon which we would rest, is ready to be cut down; to the end that we may flee away, and build upon the Rock, and dwell in the clefts of the rock.

—*Samuel Rutherford.*

It is not becoming that princes of the blood should herd with beggars, or dress as they do; let all believers, then, come out from the world, and mount the hills of high and holy living; so shall it be proved that they are content with Christ, when they utterly forsake the broken cisterns.

—*C. H. Spurgeon.*

Russian Christianity's Message to the West

By Prof. V. Marzinkovsky

Our readers are acquainted with Professor Marzinkovsky. His recent book on Russia will soon be off the press. We give below a closing chapter, a most timely message to the church in the West. Professor Marzinkovsky is undenominational in his views, having been converted from the Greek Orthodox Church, and his ministry is to Jew and Gentile throughout Europe. He speaks ten languages. Pray for him.

THE SECRET OF VICTORY

MY EXPERIENCES during the past years of life in Western Europe have been so many and so varied that it would require a separate volume to properly describe them. Hence, I shall confine myself now to recording a few general impressions.

First of all, with regard to "Old Lady Europe"—our "second motherland," to use Dostoyefski's expression—I have touched its "sacred stones." But, alas, they have turned out to be just that—*stones*—monuments to the past, burning with reproach and convicting the present of its unfruitfulness—that same spiritual bankruptcy and extinction of inspiration's fires of which Spengler writes in his book, "The Decline of the West."

All these monuments, beginning with that of John Huss, reminded me of the words of indignation pronounced by Jesus: "Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites, because ye build the tombs of the prophets and garnish the sepulchres of the righteous." The reformers of the distant past—Wycliffe, Huss, Luther—came out in defense of the pure gospel of the New Testament, against men's perversion of it. They reformed themselves and the church in the name of the New Testament, whereas the reformers of our day are trying to reform the gospel in defense of human whims, fashions, and tastes. Thus, reformation has degenerated into deformation, and the wine of the gospel has been turned into fresh and insipid theory—muddy water, which the thirsty souls of men reject with anger and disgust.

These thoughts I have had occasion to express at various Conferences and other meetings, in churches and universities, in the name of our Russian Christianity—insofar as I am in a position to understand that. And in this I see the purpose of my mission abroad. We Russians have fled to the western world out of a burning house. The old values, including religious ones, are being tried in the fire of revolution, and that alone has remained unharmed which was built upon God's eternal foundations, upon the rock of faith in Christ, a faith mingled with perfect love.

"They overcame by the blood of the Lamb, and by the word of their testimony; and they loved not their lives unto the death" (Rev. 12:11). In Russia it is only this genuine and perfect Christianity, or better say, Christ Himself, who is able to conquer. Every other kind of professed Christianity, half-way religion, or abstract idealism burns up like straw in the furnace of such a great upheaval. Russia has passed through a great test, in which every man has had presented to him the vital and inescapable questions about labor, social justice, universal brotherhood, the meaning of life, and the personality of God, and this same fire shall try the whole world. "The hour of temptation . . . shall come upon all the world, to try them that dwell upon the earth" (Rev. 3:10).

We have come out of a burning house, but you, our western brethren, live in the same house, only in the next higher story. And have you not detected the smell of fire, even in your own dwelling? Have you not caught the odor of smoke in all this hazy theology and this cunningly built structure of bourgeois Christianity, the mad purpose of which is not to subdue the world to Christ but to conform the teachings of Christ to the demands of this world? Hertzen, an exile from Russia, disillusioned with regard to Western Europe, even though in spirit he was a Westerner himself, uttered the stern judgment concerning western culture, that in this realm

"shallow bourgeois materialism will conquer." And, behold! it is already conquering.

Christianity without Christ, be it Sadducaic (that is, liberalistic denial of the living God and of the miraculous) or dead Pharisaic dogmatism, which merely accepts the *idea* of God and of the divinity of Christ but which actually contains nothing of God and His power or of Christ and His life—such Christianity will not stand in the day of trial that is now coming. For it is coming like a storm—like a hurricane. On the Place of the Revolution in Moscow, on a wall of the former Municipal Duma, appear the words: "REVOLUTION IS A HURRICANE, WHICH SWEEPS AWAY ALL WHO OPPOSE ITS MOVEMENT."

No, you will not be able to stand before the fiery blast of this storm. On the contrary, all of your compromising Christianity, which confesses Christ only in theory and on paper, is merely preparing the ground, or gathering inflammable material, against the coming of that world-wide conflagration. Every injustice in the sphere of social relations, or of domestic, colonial or international politics, is but another fagot to add to the enormous funeral pyre, and every voice of human jealousy and hatred, raised in the parliaments of the nations, but fans the flames higher.

"We knew what we wanted, and that was why we were victorious," Lenin once wrote. But a certain speaker, Archimandrite Mikhail, said once to the Socialists, before the Revolution: "Yes, you will win, but, after all, the other victors have won; the final victor will be Christ."

"The hurricane of revolution will sweep away all who oppose it"—such is the faith of the revolutionary leaders in the inevitableness of their ultimate victory over all who fight against them with the same sort of weapons, that is, physical strength or material means—and other means the materialists do not recognize. But, on the other hand, he who strengthens himself spiritually, in God and in Christ, will not be overthrown by any sort of hurricane, for he moves, not *against*, but *above*, the current of revolution's storm. It is by means of His own "above" that Christ will conquer, for everyone who thirsts for truth, goodness and beauty will prefer that which is "above all." "Not by might, nor by power, but by my Spirit, saith the Lord." And this has been proved to me, even in my own short life's experience.

From revolution no blockade will save you, for "the fire is not on the roofs of the houses, but in the minds of men," said Dostoyefski. No "intervention" will defeat it, except the intervention of the Spirit of God; that is, the introduction into human life of an entirely different order of nature—the order of personality born from above; of humanity living, not a life of egoism but the life of Christ. Without such *regeneration* nobody can "jump out of his class-skin," to use a fitting expression coined by the sociologist, Zombart. No one can really be converted from an egoist and an exploiter into a new creature, in whose heart are engraved the precepts of Christ, but by the "new birth."

On the occasion of one of my lectures in Moscow, someone asked me, "When will all this upheaval end?" As I recall now, the purport of the question was, "Is it possible for all this disorder to pass without another overturn, without the intervention of some external physical power?" I replied by asking: "In winter, when the fields are covered with drifts of snow, what do the farmers do? Do they take shovels and clean off the snow? Of course not! They wait till the spring sunshine pours its warm rays upon these cold masses and melts them. And when Christ, the Sun of Righteousness, shall arise in the hearts of the Russian people, all these alien and unnatural things, which press so heavily upon our land, will disappear in the light of God's countenance, like wax melts over a flame."

Russian atheism, which, like a crust of ice, holds the creative powers of the nation in its paralyzing grip, is a deep-seated disease of the soul. Perhaps its historical purpose is to freeze out all those elements of putrefaction which have accumulated in the religion of the Russian people. To use another figure, it is a wire broom, for the sweeping of the temple; or a heavy hammer, which, "while shattering glass, forges steel."

The error and sin of the atheists lies in the fact that "in pouring the washwater out of the trough, they dash the baby out." But some of them are already beginning to understand their mistake. God Himself blesses the struggle against falsehood and deception in religion, though made by His

opponents. But when men begin to cast stones and shoot arrows into the sky, these return upon their own heads, and those same children, whom the atheists have been attempting to educate without religion, will some day stand up against their own parents and teachers, and, in fact, are already beginning thus to stand up.

A few years back, there was a conference of Orthodox priests and laymen in Moscow, in which was raised the question of how to resist the spread of the rising sectarian movement. Someone proposed the adoption of the old-time measure of organizing anti-Protestant missionary courses, whereupon the white-haired bishop who was presiding over the meeting arose and said: "That method, even in former times, proved to be unsuitable for our purposes. We must all admit that these Stundists stand far higher in the moral and cultural scale than the Orthodox population. We shall conquer only when we train our Orthodox membership to where it will stand higher in its moral life than the sectarians." This was but another statement of that law of true victory: "*Non contra, sed supra*" ("not against, but above"). The secret of victory lies in excellence.

But, besides Madame Europe, I have met another "old lady" here in these western lands, with the familiar features of a near relation. I refer to our own Russian *emigratsia*, or emigre population—the post-Revolutionary political refugees. How touching is that deep desire to preserve, even on foreign soil, all the sacred heirlooms of nationality—language, literature, customs, religion, and social watch-words! And yet how sad it is to observe that our *emigratsia* is in many ways like an old woman who lives in the past, and who dreams of the future merely as a restoration of that past, with all the traditional peculiarities of Russian social life and political organization—the very things that led to the great catastrophe! It is as though there had been no revolution or war, with their rivers of blood and tears, and as though she had learned nothing at all from her experiences! And so she prefers to live in a realm of fancy, a kingdom of dreams (albeit religious dreams), forgetting present realities, or losing herself in troubled sleep.

Or, she is like a corpse, already embalmed, and forgetting that the miracle of her resurrection, like every other miracle, can be brought about, not contrary to the laws of nature or through some means that have no relation to these or to historical reality, but only by methods which rise above the ordinary course of nature—"*non contra, non praeter, sed supra naturam.*"

But in these matters, as in everything else, generalizing is dangerous. The idea that prevails among some of the refugees that back there, "beyond the Red Line," everything in general is bad, as in a disease-infested concentration camp, is false. I have seen that even there the God of creative power still lives, and that there, even yet, "the soul is by nature Christian." In Samara, a certain communist came home from some meeting and told his children that they must take off their baptismal crosses (worn under the clothing) and must not pray any more. But his little daughter said secretly to the others, "But we will say our prayers under the covers." Many in Russia, both young and old, small and great, pray "under the covers." Russia prays to God sometimes, even though secretly, because ashamed or afraid openly to confess its faith. There lives yet in that land the spirit of secret confession as exhibited by Nicodemus, who "came to Jesus by night," which testifies to men's unquenchable longing for God.

So also in Europe, along with sterile rationalism, I have found youthfully energetic faith, springing like a cooling fountain, and truly apostolic zeal for the pure and full gospel and for the living out in everyday human relationships of its precepts concerning righteousness and brotherhood, as the basis of happiness in life and labor. Along with the sacred stones from the past are found living stones, which are being builded into the temple of God.

Among the *emigratsia* also I have found much genuine religious thirst and earnest effort once and for all to divorce religion from politics and free the church from all secularizing influences. But until that is realized, we must wander as members of a great dispersion, walking the streets of Paris, London, Berlin, ever learning, and witnessing concerning what we have been taught by the greatest catastrophe the modern world has ever seen. "Listen to the voice of the Russian Revolution—listen with the ears of your heart," and strive to understand its lesson of warning and the letters of

(*Continued on page 28*)

Interesting Itinerant Ministry

By Moses Gitlin

THE call for my twentieth journey came to me after being home for only one week after the conclusion of my nineteenth journey, which had lasted 84 days. My family naturally objected to my leaving them again, but this journey lasted only one week. The month of April I spent at home, but had to make fifteen trips to Warsaw. When I left home for my twenty-first journey, on May 2nd, I had to tear myself away from much work that had accumulated.

With Our Fellowship Workers

During our Bible Courses in Pruzany, I was gladdened by the visits of Brother Prystupa and Brother Jaroszuk. We had precious fellowship in the Lord, and also, in the case of Brother Prystupa, united ministry in the Gospel. Both of these brethren are planning to arrange for Bible Courses in their respective centers.

With the Authorities

The authorities in so many places are becoming more lenient. After staying for a few days in P——, a special messenger came to summon me to visit the county authorities. I was greatly relieved when the officer of public safety simply advised me to abstain from public debate, limiting my ministry to the teaching of classes and preaching at divine services.

Being both a foreign citizen and a preacher, I am subject to the jurisdiction of the department of public safety and the department of religion. On the whole, the authorities were kind to me.

With the Jews

The Jews in P—— learned to know me quite well. As I alighted from the train, the autobus conductor ran up to me, inquiring, "Are you not going to the Baptists?" On the way there, he told me the latest news of the Baptists and also of the town. A number of young Jews greeted me—"We have a guest." "Baruch haba" (Blessed is he that cometh). "Oh, Brother Moisej Gitlin has come." One young Jew reminded me of the exact date when I had visited the town last time. A Hebrew Christian is such a curious object to the Jews here that my passing through the street calls forth many comments. When I go out into the court yard of my lodging place to study, thus getting into the sunshine, a group of children and young people immediately gather around me and watch my every movement.

I visited the Jewish synagogue here, together with a number of our Russian students, and we were well received.

A young lady who was graduating from the Hebrew High School came to be helped with her composition in English on "What I Know About England." I availed myself of this opportunity to witness to her.

Our students have learned to sing the 126th Psalm in Hebrew, and also a Hebrew folk song. The Jews are greatly impressed by it.

As I passed a group of young Jews, one of them sarcastically remarked to his colleagues, "You must believe in Jesus Christ if you want to be saved." I naturally said "Amen" to that.

We had an evening in which we showed stereopticon slides of the Old and New Testaments to the Jews, giving the explanation in Yiddish. It is worthy of note that the Jews bought tickets in order to see the pictures. I endeavored to sound the evangelistic note throughout.

On Monday, June 5, the second day of the Christian Pentecost, we had a baptismal procession and service. Imagine a group of some 300 believers going through the streets of the town, singing gospel hymns. The leading brethren marched with me in the front row. It was a fine testimony to the whole population. Some 3,000 people gathered at the place of baptism, probably 300 of whom were Jews. I made a few remarks to the Jews during my message in the open air, and then spoke privately to a group of Jews who gathered around me after the service.

With the Pravoslavny

On a certain Saturday, I was privileged to visit two homes of Pravoslavny people. In accordance with their custom, the lamps burned before the icons. What a religious people the Russians are! They have zeal, but not according to knowledge.

On the day of St. George the conqueror, the Pravoslavny church in Luck had its traditional procession. It is a day when the gardens and fields of the faithful are sanctified and the future crops prayed for. At the head of the procession were seven chorugvi (banners with images), two metallic icons, one large cross, and a portable altar. The officiating clergy consisted of one priest (his hair cut, Western style), one reader, two altar boys, and the choir. At the gate of the faithful ones stood a table covered with a nice table cloth, upon which lay rye bread, with salt on the top, a glass with oats, in which was placed a big candle made of wax termed the "thunder candle." (When it thunders, this candle is to be burned and prayers said.) There was also on the table a sheet of paper containing the names of the souls to be prayed for.

The procession stops at the table. Certain prayers are chanted. Then there is raised a costly and beautifully bound copy of the four Gospels. Two women approach, bow their heads, the Book is laid on their heads, and then the priest reads an appropriate passage from the Gospel, in the Church-Slavonic language. Then again, prayer and song. Finally, the priest sprinkles the garden with the sanctified water, says another prayer, and goes on to the next point.

The zeal of these faithful ones is remarkable. They walked four hours in this dusty procession. Upon my return home, a Pravoslavny woman asked me what I thought of the procession. We carried on a long conversation with her and with others who had returned to the town.

In the city of P——, the assistant reader of the Pravoslavny Church was converted. This made quite a stir. He passed the examination for baptism, but on the day of baptism he took a step back. The brethren are praying for the strengthening of his soul.

It is a well-known fact that the Roman Catholic Church in Poland claims the ownership of about 500 Pravoslavny church edifices. In the city of P—— is a large church over which these two state denominations are fighting. The Roman Catholic churches differ from the Pravoslavny in two vital points: the Roman Catholic churches face west, and are built in the western style, while the Pravoslavny churches face east and are built according to the Byzantic style. We visited this large church one Saturday evening and were surprised to find the church service going on, even though there were hardly ten people in the building. We went to the second Pravoslavny church of the town, and found there about fifty people present. It is remarkable that our humble gospel hall has a much better attendance at all of its services, except perhaps on Easter morn.

Along with the piety, devotion, and spiritual hunger of the Pravoslavny people, there are many superstitious beliefs and practices. At a certain funeral, conducted by the priest, a certificate for entrance into heaven was placed under the left arm of the deceased.

There are some noble movements in the Pravoslavny church now, such as the Christian Student Association, with its fine paper, *Viestnik*, of Paris, but alas, it is a new patch on the old garment, or like new wine in old bottles.

With the Intelligentsia

The town of P——, being the seat of the county government, has a number of high schools and other middle schools. Hence, there are quite intelligent youth here. We were privileged to make the acquaintance and have some spiritual dealings with a number of these students.

Types of Good Christians

There are several brethren in Poland who, because of their government employ, have greatly reduced railroad tickets. These brethren go out over week-ends and on holidays to preach in various places. Two of these are quite important leaders in the evangelical movement. Will some one make it a matter of intercession that these brethren may be unhindered and blessed in their ministry.

Believers in the Pruzany district come on Saturday evening and stay until Monday, attending all the church services. They eat and sleep any way they can, as long as their spiritual hunger is satisfied.

There is a brother in P—— who was crippled in his childhood and walked on crutches all these years. The Lord greatly helped him recently, in answer to believing prayer. He gave up his crutches. He can walk now around the house and in the meeting place. He has learned to ride the bicycle and now covers hundreds of miles. He is a shoemaker by trade and has earned enough to have

built a little home of his own. His wife also is lame on one foot. They have two beautiful children, and live happily. He gave up his work for a full month to attend our Bible Courses.

Good Meetings

In the town of S——, the gospel meeting was held in the home of a gypsy, was attended by Russians, and the message was given by a Hebrew Christian preacher. It was Ascension Day, and the Lord was pleased to give His special unction for the Bible reading on the ascension of Christ.

On Whitsuntide evening, three messages were given—by a sister from Holland, a Bohemian brother, and myself. It was quite a testimony in itself to the uniting efficacy of the Blood of Christ.

The baptismal service was most interesting. As the first of the twenty-two candidates was being immersed, I was surprised to see a dove hovering right over the scene. It naturally made me think of the Lord's baptism. I was still more amazed, however, when, during the immersion of the second candidate, another dove flew up as though from the very surface of the water. It turned out to be a joke. Some of the onlookers, in a spirit of sarcasm, had purposely prepared a number of doves, which they threw down, upon the immersion of each candidate. The believers smiled, thinking it rather interesting, and one even thanked God for this emblematic joke.

The Lord was pleased to make the last meeting of this journey the very best. It began at 9.00 P. M. and lasted until midnight. The name of the village is Luka.

Bible Courses

As the believers were untaught in the Word of God, it was a bit harder to teach them. On the other hand, they discovered how much there is for them to learn, and hence they showed great eagerness. They had many pleasant surprises as they saw the beauty of the literary construction of the Bible.

Some of the younger sisters of the church applied for admission to the Bible Courses, but after a day's trial they withdrew, finding it too difficult. One married sister, being more gifted for spiritual work than her husband, was encouraged by him to attend the Courses. He minded her affairs at home, coming to see her at intervals. One couple registered together for the Courses, taking turns at the classes. The husband was formerly a tax collector, the wife a public school teacher—unique members for a White Russian congregation.

Denominationally classified, our students came from the Evangelical-Christian-Baptist congregation of Pruzany, from the Baptist Union, from the Evangelical Christian Union, from the Union of Churches of Christ, and one from a Plymouth Brethren Assembly. Among the students were two presbyters, two deacons, several choir leaders, and a number of leaders of meeting places. Our oldest student was 59, and the youngest was 20 years old. Among the 31 students, we had as "honorary guests" three of our former Radosc students. Brother Kaplicz walked 350 kilometers to attend the Courses, while Brother Barabasz beat the record by walking 452 kilometers in order to attend them. The former was attending the Courses for the second time, and the latter, for the third time.

Our monthly Bible Courses being self-supporting, our students have to pay for their board. If they cannot afford the cash, they bring the following amount of food, for each person for the month:

60 pounds of rye flour
20 pounds of wheat flour
3 pounds of salt
60 pounds of potatoes
10 pounds of grits
7 pounds of fats
4 pounds of sugar
⅛ pound of tea

Among the unique dishes this month was soup of pickled cucumbers and sour black bread from a thirty-pound loaf.

The hearts of my colleagues and myself, who were engaged in teaching ministry at the Bible Courses, were gladdened at the farewell meeting, when the participants testified as to what the Courses had meant to them. The oldest student said, "How sorry I am that only in these later years I am privileged to attend such Courses! Oh, if I could only be young again!" What a pity indeed that these should have been the first Courses of their kind in this place! Yet we thank God that we are able to have them now.

Several of the brethren testified that only now had they come to realize how little they knew about the Word of God, and they were so grateful that

they had been taught how to study it. One brother wept, saying that he had come to realize that he is the weakest of the weak, and asked us to pray for him. Another brother was specially impressed with the fact that the teachers had supped at the same table with them and had labored so hard for their good. The brother who had walked 350 kilometers to attend our Bible Courses, said he felt that, spiritually, in a certain sense, one might be labeled as an "eternal student." A married sister who attended the Courses said that while she was attending the Courses she felt as though the Kingdom of God was already upon earth. She had been connected with the Communist party, while in Russia.

My Interleaved Homiletical Bible

Our Russian brethren, being quite skilful in manual work, are binding their Bibles according to my pattern and copying the system. I am happy to see that my hard labors along this line are now bearing fruit. Brother Jacob Repecki, the "official" binder of this Homiletical Bible, was given the privilege of explaining the system at the Convention of the Baptist Union.

Busy Days

Here is the program of a busy day of service:

1. From 9 to 11 A. M., attending a women's meeting, interpreting a Dutch lady missionary and giving a brief message myself.
2. From 11 to 12.30, attending the regular morning service and giving a message on baptism.
3. From 12.30 to 3 P. M., the procession through the town and the baptism at the river, speaking in the open air before a crowd of about 3,000.
4. From 3 to 4 P. M., breaking of bread in fellowship with the newly baptized.
5. From 8 to 10.30 P. M., the regular evening gospel service, giving an evangelistic message.
6. Conversations with various individuals between meetings and meals.
7. Breakfast was served at 8 A. M., dinner after 4 P. M., and supper after 11 P. M.

Spiritual Lessons

The train from Kiwierce to Luck was lit with gas lamps, and our compartment had a poor lamp at that. It was burning, but not shining. I was reminded of our Lord's testimony regarding his forerunner—"He was a burning and a shining light." I took a lesson from it for myself, and that evening preached on the text.

While sitting in a chair in a barber shop in P——, a young Jew came running in, shouting, "Good news for you! Your brother has been released from the military service!" To the Jews in exile, this is considered "good news." My appreciation of what the gospel means to me was renewed by this incident. If a release from 18 months of military service is "good news," what shall we call the tidings that announce to us freedom from the serfdom of sin and liberation from eternal punishment for sin? A thousand times more can we call it "good news!" How benighted my Jewish brethren are that they cannot see this!

I was told about a certain rich Jew who, having lost confidence in all kinds of ways for investing money, had recently found a new way for it. He is buying up masterpiece paintings and objects of art, believing that, no matter what else is depreciated, art will always be appreciated and valued. Our Lord Jesus taught us that we should not labor for the meat which perisheth, and said that Mary had chosen the better part, which should not be taken away from her. Would to God that Christians might learn this lesson in these days of depression and depreciation of values, and that they might invest their time, labor, money, and talents in eternal values!

ROBERT MOFFAT'S CONVERSION

When Robert Moffat, the great missionary, was about twenty, he wrote this:—

"Living alone in an extensive garden, my leisure was my own. While poring over the Epistle to the Romans, I could not help wondering over a number of passages which I had read many times before. They appeared altogether different. I exclaimed, with a heart nearly broken, 'Can it be possible that I have never understood what I have been reading?' turning from one passage to another, each sending light into my darkened soul. The Book of God seemed to be laid open, and I saw at once what God had done for the sinner. I felt that, being justified by faith, I had peace with God through the Lord Jesus Christ."

"The precepts of the Lord are right, rejoicing the heart: the commandment of the Lord is pure, enlightening the eyes" (Psalm 19: 8).

YOUNG PEOPLE OF GEORGE NAZARUK'S CHURCH

Young People's Ministry

BY GEORGE NAZARUK

GREETING in the Name of Jesus Christ! I received your letters and the check, for which I am very thankful. My wife and I had been in prayer, asking the Lord what we should do, and God mercifully laid it on your hearts to send us this money. We are very thankful to God and to you, for this is in answer to our prayer.

I remember in daily prayer the difficult situation you have there in America. We feel it in Europe also, but let us believe in God that He will not forsake you and us poor missionaries in this time of crisis, but that He will send you funds to sustain the work on the field.

In my native village of Plosk, we had Bible Courses from January 10 to 22, 1933. More than 30 young men were present, coming from all parts of our district. We had invited two good men from Galicia to lead us in Bible study. In those two weeks of study, they gave our young people splendid instruction in Bible and Church History. They also visited some of our stations in the evenings and on Sundays and gave good messages. The weather was very cold, but our hearts were warm as we studied the Word of God. God was near to us at that time, when we were in prayer to God and in fellowship with one another.

On the Friday before Easter Sunday (Good Friday), we spent the day in fasting and prayer. We asked God's blessing on His work everywhere, that He might lead His people to lay all their burdens on Him who can help us in ways that we know not.

On Easter Sunday, our young people in the different churches had programs of singing and spiritual poetry. It was a blessing to church members, and the unbelievers could hear about the Christ who suffered for their sins and could learn how to obtain His salvation. We decided to have such programs four times a year. We feel that it is a great thing to work together.

Contrary Winds

By Charles Lukesh

ON OUR trips into the surrounding districts, we often have occasion to think of the disciples on the stormy sea, where the wind was contrary (Matthew 14: 24). We do not travel on the sea, but, nevertheless, have to contend with contrary winds. It often happens that, after battling against the wind all day, we take courage in the hope that on our return trip the next day we will have the wind in the rear, thus helping us to push the wheels of our bicycles, only to find it changed during the night and again contrary to us. Thus we battled recently against a stiff wind, necessitating our walking most of the way. In a way, this illustrates the contrary winds in the spiritual realm. How we yearn for the powerful moving of the Holy Spirit upon the multitudes here, for a revival! As it is, we have to walk by faith, but we are thankful for the encouragements along the way.

On the windy day above mentioned, when we reached the extreme end of our journey, a small village in the hills, we were glad to be received and welcomed for the night by our host, whom we had visited before. Considering that the priest publicly denounces our proclaiming the gospel, it means a great deal for them to dare to receive us. Although it was late in the evening, they brought in two neighbors and we had an interesting evening, which we trust will also be profitable for eternity. These souls, so steeped in superstition and bound by the influence of priests and acquaintances, have a real struggle to break the fetters that bind them, in addition to the power of sin. They call themselves true Christians, but Christ and the saving power of the Blood they do not know.

Early next morning, on the return trip, we distributed tracts in several villages through which we had not passed for over two years. The following week we visited a section where we had not been for three years. We were warmly welcomed by the lady school mistress. She had received a tract from us on our previous visit, three years before, yet did not respond in any way. This lady invited some neighbors and we had a blessed evening, souls being touched by the message. The following Sunday, this school mistress visited our place and told us how the Lord had spoken to her on the day of our visit. She was so aroused that she could not sleep for several nights, until she came to a full decision for the Lord. In private conversation, she admitted having battled for twenty years with some sin, but not until she had been pointed to the all-sufficient Saviour through perusing our tract No. 57, "Himself," by A. B. Simpson, did she find full victory. She writes:

"I have surrendered fully to the Lord Jesus. To Him be all the praise! He has become to me not only a Justifier (II Cor. 5: 21), but also my Lord and King, who now rules in my life. Oh, how I have experienced that in my heart! Formerly I did not love Him with all my heart, but now He has become to me all in all. How wonderful that He has conquered me by His matchless love and wants to live in me! Now I can constantly look up to Him and beg Him not to let me grieve Him any more. I listen to His voice, I want to fulfil His holy will, I want to watch for His coming and faithfully abide in the place where He may put me. Everything seems different to me now, and with great joy I witness about Him to the children. I beg you to pray for me, and also I will pray daily for you. Please write me what the text from the Word of God will be for your next Sunday's sermon. The Lord willing, I will come."

Her housekeeper also signed the letter, indicating that in her, too, a change is taking place.

This lady agreed to invite some people for the following Monday, the first of May. This was a national holiday, which afforded an opportunity to get people together. Because of the rain, we took an autobus to the nearest town, and then dragged our bicycles across a muddy road through a field to the village where the meeting was to be held. We took our wheels with us so that we might be enabled to ride home in the evening, as there were no autobus connections. The rain affected the proposed meeting so that only a few people came, but we hope it will be a start for the future. Pray that this soul may be fully consecrated to the Lord, so that she will be able to endure the persecution which is sure to come as soon as she takes an open stand. Legally, we have religious freedom, but the

priests' faction rules the land and uses its power to crush any movement that would be unfavorable to them. This teacher is bearing witness to others through the mail, sending out our tracts to her acquaintances. I have translated her letter in order that you may see the type of work we are endeavoring to do.

On leaving a certain village, we saw a girl who, on her way to the field, had closely followed us through the village, watching us distribute tracts, and had stopped with a woman at the last house to inquire what we were doing. We waited for her, and were glad to hand her some copies also. A conversation followed. She claimed, as do all the people here, that she was a good Christian, going to church and even on pilgrimages. Upon being asked why she went on pilgrimages, God being the same everywhere, she said that the local priest knew them too well and that, therefore, they preferred to go to confession to someone far away. This gave an opportunity to point to the fact of the near coming of the Lord and the advantage of having the assurance of living in God's grace day by day, rather than the uncertainty of waiting for pilgrimages in order to obtain the forgiveness of sin. We walked and talked with her for about twenty minutes. During that time, she changed her attitude from one of defense to one where she humbly listened to us with tears in her eyes. We can only hope that it will bring her face to face with God, in view of eternity, though we have not heard from her since. She knows our address from seeing it on the tract, but I fear she went to the priest, as is usually the case, and, of course, was stirred up against the gospel. How we plead with you to pray for these souls!

Will you please pray for my health, that God may graciously strengthen me and enable me to go on with the work. My heart troubles me very much at times, so that it is almost impossible to make these trips on the bicycle. Then, too, sleeping in strange beds is often very hard on the health. You may think a bed is a bed, and we are often very glad for any kind. It is not that on which we lie, but the covering which does the mischief. It is a bag filled with feathers, which they take pride in making so full that it ceases to cover, except in the middle, being short on all sides. Thus some parts of the body will be steaming hot, while others are exposed to drafts, and thus there is the finest chance to catch a cold. I have now been suffering for over two weeks from one of these. When this occurs quite frequently, it is very trying on one's health. Pray that the Lord may strengthen us to keep on sowing the seed while we may.

We are praying the Lord to bless you and supply your every need in these hard times. Surely He will abundantly reward His faithful ones in this life, as well as throughout eternity. We thank God for you, who so faithfully uphold the work here.

SPIRITUAL BIRTHDAY

By D. Prystupa

I WISH to share with you my joy. On May 16 I celebrated my "Twenty-fifth Year Jubilee," twenty-five years having passed since my conversion. The Lord has helped me to pass through this period safely.

I arrived in America in 1907, where I worked in a foundry. I was converted and went back to Russia. A storm of persecution followed and, being threatened with exile to Siberia, I fled to America. I worked in Detroit, starting a mission there, but, for health's sake, moved to Colorado. Seeing so much sin everywhere, I asked the Lord to give me an opportunity to prepare for His work. I entered a Bible School in which Mr. and Mrs. Neprash were teachers.

I came to Poland in 1924, was recommended to the American European Fellowship by Brother Kovalchuk, and was accepted. I love this society for its fair dealings, and also because of the absence of sectarianism. I thank God for the friends in the Fellowship, with whom I can work freely.

Since 1926 I have been working at Lyskow. The work is hard, and several times I have longed to resign and have a rest, but I am willing to follow the Lord's will. I thank Him for giving me new strength and renewing my desire to serve Him further.

I long for the prayers of God's children. There are all kinds of teaching here, which hinder the people in their desire to come to Christ. I thank the Lord, and also the brethren and sisters, for the help sent, without which I would not be able to work freely for the Lord. I also want to thank you for the money sent for Sister Beznosick. May the Lord bless you!

The Work in Esthonia and Finland

TOWN IN FINLAND ON RUSSIAN FRONTIER

I send my hearty thanks to the generous donors in America, who support my missionary work. In June, when Brother Mosherenok was with us, we baptized seven new converts. It gave me great joy to see among them my two sisters, who had formerly been opposed to the gospel teaching. We are frequently visited by the agents of different sects who try to bring to our people unsound doctrines and practices. Brother Mosherenok and I are doing our utmost to hold our people to the simplicity and purity of the precious Gospel.

IVAN MORIAKOFF.

I have again received from my dear American Christian friends, support for my spiritual work, and I am so thankful to the Lord and to the good donors. My prayer is that the Lord will abundantly bless you.

The Lord richly blessed us in a baptismal service in Petchorsky district, where our Brother Moriakoff is working. The people there were complaining because of the drought. I quietly answered that the Lord would soon send rain. Right after the baptismal service, a cloud appeared in the sky and we had a heavy rain. The hearts of the people were full of thanksgiving, many of them weeping for joy. Even our enemies thanked the Lord. It seemed to them like a miracle.

I recently visited our Russian evangelical brethren in Helsingfors, Finland. Our souls had a spiritual feast. The Holy Spirit abode with us during the communion service. Even though some of the meetings were quite small, the prayers were very earnest and we prayed for you, too. Some of the brethren are making good spiritual progress. The work in Reval is going on blessedly, although we have had trouble with some restless people. We administer the holy communion there once a month. The rest of the month, I usually go to different other places to hold evangelistic meetings, while other brethren in the church substitute in Reval.

N. MOSHERENOK.

"Was unmindful that my subscription to THE EUROPEAN HARVEST FIELD had expired. I surely do want to renew. Should miss it very much. There is so much of inspiration and help in it. The words of praise from my brothers and sisters in Christ, who bear so patiently the persecution through which they are going, are encouragement to my heart."

HEARING GOD'S VOICE

Every day brings its message to us from God. Some days call us to energy and work. Some days call us to be patient and brave. Some days bring us a call to brotherhood, sympathy, and self-denial. We cannot choose the day's message. It is not always what suits our desires. But only by accepting it will we reach the fullness of life and experience that God means us to have.—*Dr. J. R. Miller.*

A Communist Distributing the Word

By J. Wladysiuk

SINCE 1928, when I came to stay in Bereza Kartuska, I have had an opportunity to get acquainted with many Jews, to whom I have preached the gospel of Jesus Christ. Some of them have become very much interested in the fact that Jesus is their Messiah. Let me give one incident that illustrates a part of my work among the Jews.

One Saturday afternoon a Jew came to my home and told me that he had read all the literature I had given him, but he argued with me at considerable length on the point of the virgin birth. Among other passages of Scripture, I quoted to him Isaiah 7: 14 and Isaiah 9: 6, 7. The young man read the above quoted passages several times and then he said, "Yes, the Bible is a great mystery." I gave him a few more books in his own language. He said, "I will study more about Jesus and then I will see."

There are more than ten Jewish men and women in Bereza Kartuska who are reading the New Testament and who converse with me about their Messiah. They told me that if there were other Jewish believers they, too, would become followers of Christ. They are reading the New Testament and the Christian literature which they borrow from me, secretly, for fear of the rabbis. "My heart's desire and prayer to God for Israel is that they might be saved."

Not long ago I had a meeting in the village of Woytzeshin which was attended by over two hundred people. With great eagerness they listened to the Word of God. I spoke to them from the text of Gal. 4: 19, emphasizing the words, "Christ be formed in you." At the conclusion of my address, I asked, "Who wants to be a living picture of Jesus Christ?" Several voices replied, "We all want to glorify Jesus Christ in our lives. We all want to see Him formed in our hearts." But one man came forward and said, "I want to serve the Lord. I want to give Him a place in my heart." We all knelt, and earnest prayers ascended to God, thanking Him for His great love and His blessings bestowed upon us. When we left, the people thanked us and asked us to come again and preach unto them the blessed gospel of Christ.

On the evening of the same day, we had a meeting in Piask, when several brethren testified. One young man about seventeen years of age stood up and, having read John 4: 10-14, began to speak with these words: "We who are living in this village have been talking against these people (pointing to me and other believers), saying that they were coming here to seduce us. No, they are not seducing us. We are seducing ourselves by not accepting the gospel of Jesus Christ. Just as the Samaritan woman thought that Jesus had nothing with which to draw water, not knowing that He had the living water, so we have been thinking with regard to these people, while they have come to open unto us the fountain of living water." Then he entreated his friends and neighbors to search and accept the Scriptures. After this, I preached from Matt. 6: 9-13, giving an exposition on the Lord's Prayer. Tears ran down the faces of many as they listened. They knew the Lord's Prayer by heart, for it was their custom to repeat it in the morning and evening and also before meals, but they did not know the meaning of it. We gave thanks unto God for His precious Word.

I also want to tell you about an acquaintance of mine in the village of Osowce who was a very strict communist. On January 3, 1933, while I was riding on a bicycle from Kobryn to Bereza Kartuska, I met him on the way and walked with him a distance of nine kilometers (about six English miles) in order that I might talk with him about Christ. "Some time ago," he said, "we were quite good friends, but now we are going in opposite directions." Then he began to upbraid the Christians and to say that the Bible is an untrue Book and is used only to deceive the masses. I was a good listener. When he was through speaking, I began in a gentle way to talk to him about Christ. The Word of God touched his heart. When we parted, I offered him a Russian Gospel of John. He took it gladly and asked for several more copies to give to his neighbors. We parted as friends, wishing God's blessing upon each other.

A little later, I sent him some free Christian literature. When I met him again, on January 31, while he was returning from a market place, he told me that he had distributed among his neighbors all the literature he had received from me. He had even

read the Gospel and the other literature to those who were unable to read. He asked me to come to his village and hold a meeting. "Slava Bogu" (Glory to God!) who had chosen His enemy to make him a messenger of the gospel in a village where no one had ever testified of Christ. Dear Christian friends, help us to carry the gospel of Christ unto the communists.

SCATTERING THE GOSPEL SEED

By John Gordiuk

I GREET you heartily and all who have fellowship with you in your service for God's glory. May He bless you and all the dear friends and help you in your work for Him! It is a great privilege to be servants of such a great Lord—and not only servants, but friends, brethren, co-workers.

Our dear Lord blesses and uses us here. One Sunday in May, I accompanied a brother to a church about 15 klm. from us. Satan was doing some clever work there, sowing seeds of evil among God's children. The Lord gave us victory. He cleansed His church from Satan's weeds.

On Sunday, May 7th, I was in another place about 25 klm. away. We went there on horseback on Saturday and had a good meeting. On Sunday we visited the Bohemian village of Dombrowka. There are a few believers there, who meet regularly three times a week. We had blessed fellowship with them on Sunday morning. On Sunday afternoon we conducted a meeting in the village of Olikow. There are many souls there who are thirsting after the truth. The Lord's work in that vicinity has only begun, but it is making good progress.

On Sunday, May 14th, I was invited to a village about 45 klm. from us, to perform a marriage ceremony. I went there on Saturday. The rain was falling almost all day long. I made my journey partly by autobus (20 klm.), partly on horseback, and partly on foot (about 15 klm.). The road was very muddy, and I was overtaken by darkness on the last part of my journey. However, we felt repaid for all our difficulties when we arrived at the place and got into the meeting. The joy of the brethren, as well as myself, was unbounded. God always gives more joy and blessing after difficulties. On Sunday morning we had a devotional service; in the afternoon we had a talk to Christians; and at 5 P. M., a wedding. The hall was crowded, as is usual on such occasions. Our people like ceremonies—though they were not to be found in Christ's church. It gave us an opportunity to give them the Word of God with regard to marriage and family life. I remember that one time some unbelievers, who were present at the marriage of believers, made the remark: "We ourselves feel as though we have just now been married!" We trust that God will fulfil His Word in Isa. 55: 11: "My Word . . . shall not return unto me void." From that village I returned to my home on Tuesday, visiting one place more on the way.

It is wonderful how "God hath chosen the foolish things of the world to confound the wise; and the weak things of the world to confound the things which are mighty." There are many places in which the Lord is doing His work through very weak human beings, both physically and mentally, and using them to awaken souls to receive eternal life. Most of these preachers have never passed even the elementary grades. Truly, His "strength is made perfect in weakness."

I thank you for your interest in me. May God reward you all! Pray for us!

Living Daily For God

The key to the knowledge of the love of Jesus is not in singing rapturous hymns nor in seeking to arouse intense emotion; but in quietly doing daily deeds of self-denial for His sake. And surely this is the way to sow ourselves as corns of wheat in the ground (John 12: 24), while He measures the least act of love, not by the magnitude of the deed itself, but by the strength of the love which prompts it.

It is astonishing how quickly we graduate in the school of love when we begin to put in practice all we know.—*Dr. F. B. Meyer.*

Saved to Serve

I remember a man who spoke to me, finding fault with something that had been said from the platform because he disagreed with it. He said, "I do not believe in all this teaching about holiness and Christ conformity. I am quite content to know that I am saved and on my happy way to Heaven."

And I had to say to him, "My friend, that is hardly the proper criterion of judgment. You are satisfied to know that you are saved and going to Heaven. But is God satisfied? Is that what Christ died for?" And the man was silent.—*Selected.*

RUSSIAN CONGREGATION IN HARBIN, CHINA
(REV. S. BADANTSEFF IN CENTER)

OUR WORK IN HARBIN, CHINA

BY S. P. BADANTSEFF

(Translated from the Russian)

I HAVE received your letters and check, and receive this money as God's gift. Blessed be His Name! I thank you for your care for me.

Our work is going on in a modest way, without any noise and show. We have services five times a week. We have evangelistic, prayer, and devotional services. We have musical instruments, but we have no players and no choir leader. Our hall is very small, because we are so poor. This seems to be God's will for us, but we trust that He will not forsake us.

One of our friends, who is seeking the truth, could help us with his musical talent, but it would be necessary to support him a little, as leaders of choirs in other congregations are supported. As you know, our center in Russia has been destroyed. The leaders of the Union of Evangelical Christians have been banished or are living under terrible conditions.

On the Day of Pentecost, we had a meeting from six to eleven o'clock. The souls of the people were satisfied. Pray for us.

MORE BAPTISMS

BY PHILIP MANETZ

THANK God for answered prayer! The matter concerning my visa turned out O.K., as they granted it for a period of six months instead of three. It is good until December 6th. Praise God!

The work of God is progressing slowly. A baptismal service was held on May 25th, at which time eleven souls were received into Christian fellowship. Satan is always busy, but we know that he is a defeated foe and his time is short. We do believe that God will answer prayer and send a mighty revival. We do not know how or when, but we believe God will answer prayer. He has promised, and "all the promises of God in Him are yea, and in Him amen, unto the glory of God." Therefore, let us believe the Word of God and earnestly lay hold on the precious promises by faith. "God is not a man, that He should lie; neither the son of man, that He should repent: hath He said, and shall He not do it? or hath He spoken, and shall He not make it good?" No earthly power will suffice. "Not by might, nor by power, but by my Spirit, saith the Lord of hosts."

May the gracious Lord bless your labor in His vineyard and keep us watching in prayer, "for the coming of the Lord draweth nigh."

The living member of Christ is nothing less than the dear child of God . . . dearer than he can know to his Father . . . more welcome than he can ever realize to take his Father at His word, and lean upon His heart, and tell Him all.

—*Bishop Handley Moule.*

Young People Reached by the Gospel

By John Kovalchuk

THE many different Greek Catholic holidays are strictly observed by the people here in Carpathian Russia. This gives us a very good opportunity for holding meetings. I would like to tell you how we spent a three-day holiday called "The Coming of the Holy Spirit upon the Apostles."

On the first day, we held meetings in the large town of Bustino. The house was filled with people, others being compelled, for lack of room, to stand outside and listen through the open doors and windows. These people had come from different towns and villages nearby. The house in which the meeting was held belonged to a certain communist of the town, whose wife had been attending our meetings for some time and had accepted Jesus Christ as her Saviour and Lord. Their children come to our Sunday School. The wife had asked her husband to let us have a meeting in their house on this first day of the holiday, and he gave his consent. During the morning meeting, he became so deeply interested in the gospel truth that he asked us to hold an evening service in his house also.

At four o'clock in the afternoon we had a program for the children, who always love to do something for the Lord. They sang gospel hymns, quoted portions of Scripture, recited spiritual poetry, and told different Bible stories which they had learned in the Sunday School. One little seven-year-old girl, who had come with her older brother and sister from the mountains on the Roumanian border, eight miles away, was especially interesting. She quoted two chapters from the Gospel of John, besides many other texts that she had memorized. The grown folks listened attentively to the children, feeling ashamed that they themselves did not know the Word of God as well as the children did. We believe that the Lord will bless and use these children, for His own glory. Some of the parents were present at the meeting and were very happy; others promised to send their children to our Sunday School in the future. Some complained that they could not afford to buy a New Testament for their children, but we promised that we would give one free of charge to every child who would come, if they were unable to buy it themselves.

Early in the morning of the second day, we left for Neresnice, a train ride of an hour and a half. In this town lives a devoted Christian woman, who is very zealous in the Lord's work. She teaches the Word of God to the children and testifies to all whom she meets. The enemy of the gospel truth tries all he can to stop this work, but in vain. Recently, three public school girls, who had been attending the Bible classes, gave themselves to Christ and promised to live for Him. The principal of the school, a Ukrainian and a well-known musician, had been teaching them, with the other children, to dance, gathering them in the school on Sunday afternoon, after leading the choir in the Greek Orthodox Church in the morning. He seems more interested in teaching them dancing than in teaching them to read and write.

When he discovered that three of his best dancers had given themselves to Christ and had stopped coming to his entertainments, he became very angry. He blamed us, of course, and told various falsehoods about us, and then he threatened the girls, trying to prevent them from coming to our Bible classes. He called the mothers of the girls to his home and blamed them for letting their children leave the Orthodox Church and go to the "sectarian" meetings, etc. The mothers became very much frightened and promised him that they would take the girls' clothing from them and turn them out of their homes, if they continued coming to our Bible classes. However, we prayed for the girls, and we thank the Lord for the victory He has given us. The girls remained faithful to their promise to God, and the Lord softened the hearts of their parents. Some of them even came to our meetings and testified to the fact that their children were so much better than they were before their conversion. They seemed glad that the girls had stopped going to worldly amusements. Praise God!

When we came to Neresnice for the second day of our meetings, we went first, as usual, to the home of our sister and co-laborer, Mrs. Ermolinsky. From there we went to the house where the meeting was to be held. We had beautiful weather on that day, and people came in from different towns and villages round about. The house was filled to over-

flowing. Everybody took part in the singing and listened most attentively to the Word of God. It was easy to preach. The presence of the Holy Spirit was felt throughout the meeting.

The people usually come to us after a meeting and ask us to come to their towns as soon as possible and hold meetings there. We would like to visit every place to which we are invited, but this is not always possible. Time, strength, and means are lacking. Some places are far away in the mountains and forests, across rivers, marshes, etc., and are not always accessible, even if we went on foot or by horse and wagon, but we try to do all we can. Much gospel literature is usually distributed at our meetings, and this is carried into those faraway places. May the Lord bless it all to His glory!

After the meeting in Neresnice, having rested a little, my wife and I, with some other friends, walked to the town of Shiroky Luh, about fifteen miles distant, where we have a group of about twenty believers. On our way we passed through other towns and villages, meeting many people because of the holiday. Occasionally we sang the gospel hymns as we walked along, and the people followed us. In one place on our way, we stopped and sat down on the grass to take a little rest. We began to sing. Passers-by stopped to listen, and others came from nearby farms, so that in a few minutes we were surrounded by an attentive audience. We testified to them of Jesus Christ and gave them tracts, inviting them to come to our meeting in Shiroky Luh the following day. A little farther on, we were met by a group of believers from that town. At night we had a short meeting and then went to rest.

At about 8 o'clock in the morning of the next day, people began to come from all directions. By 9.30 the house was full. The Lord again richly blessed us. At the close of the meeting, after a short intermission, five couples with small babies in their arms came to the front and sat down on the bench. We read from the Word of God, Psalm 128 and Mark 10: 13-16. Edifying word was given to the parents concerning their duty toward their children. We prayed together and asked God's blessing upon parents and children. The meeting was closed and all went back to their homes, rejoicing in the Lord. After a little rest, we walked back to Neresnice and held a night meeting there.

At 5 A. M. the following day we took a train back to Bustino, in order to have a better rest and get ready for another tour. We moved to this town in the spring, renting a cheaper room, where we have meetings for the grown folks and children during the week. The need of a prayer hall here is very great.

A FAREWELL MESSAGE

By Rev. P. B. Kennedy

PLEASE know, dear friends, that we are very grateful to you all for your kind cooperation during my stay in America this past year. Let us thank God for such opportunities to speak on our Albanian Evangelical Mission work in Kortcha, Albania, as have come to me. Of course, the offerings have not been large, but we all believe in united prayer, and almost every week brings us encouraging reports of the progress of the work in Albania. Souls are inquiring the way of salvation. One of our students, who has completed his studies in the Bible School, is applying to the government for a permit to preach the gospel, and we are asking to be allowed to organize other Sunday Schools and Christian Endeavor Societies. The new problems which the work faces just now call for special prayer.

As some of you know, God willing, I am planning to sail back to Mrs. Kennedy and Rev. and Mrs. Jacques, on the *Manhattan*, of the United States Lines, on October 11th, as I am being asked to speak before "The World's Evangelical Alliance" in London on October 19th. Our work continues to be entirely dependent upon the voluntary free-will offerings of our friends, and you may address us, The Albanian Evangelical Mission, care American European Fellowship, 1213 North Franklin Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

You all remember how we read in the tenth chapter of Acts that Peter was sent to bring the inquiring Cornelius into the light of the gospel. God has one way of saving perishing souls, and we must go to them in Christ's name. "How shall they hear without a preacher?" (Rom. 10: 14).

"It is so blest to trust Thy Word alone;
I do not ask to see
The unveiling of Thy purpose, or the shining
Of future light on mysteries untwining—
Thy promise-roll is all my own,
Thy Word is enough for me."

Beaten for Christ's Sake

By Dumitru Andrusiak

THANKING you for your continued interest and prayers, I am sending you a short account of some of my recent experiences while proclaiming the gospel among my fellow countrymen (the Ruthenians) in Roumania.

In a certain village, where the gospel has been preached only a few times, and some people have become believers, a small child died. Some of the brethren asked me to come and conduct the funeral service. It was a beautiful day, and many people gathered together out of curiosity, for this was the first funeral in that village without a priest and pictures of the saints, etc., and they wanted to see how it would be conducted.

As long as we remained in the house, everything went well. A Roumanian brother, who had accompanied me, preached in the house. On the way to the cemetery, we sang a hymn, but two of the rural police (Gendarm) came and forbade us to sing. As we went a little farther, the local chief of police came and permitted us to sing sacred songs.

At last we arrived at the cemetery. Here we found a large crowd of people awaiting us, all of whom listened attentively as the Word was proclaimed. The chief of police also was present, but he did not say anything until after the burial. Then he asked me from what part of the Bible I had read. I showed him the verses and he read them. He then ordered us to come to his office. We did not understand at that time why he did that, but we learned later that the priest of that village, being very angry because so many of his people had gone to the funeral, had phoned to the district chief of police, saying that we were communists and had spoken in favor of communism in that village, causing a great excitement.

We were then arrested and led about twenty-five miles on foot to the district town, and then back to the village where we had been arrested. On the second day, the district chief came and was very angry with us. We were called, one by one, into the office. I went in first and he beat me most unmercifully, because I am a Ruthenian. He said to me, "Why did you come here? Did you come here to be the priest, and to preach, and to bury the dead?" The other brother, being a Roumanian and not having preached in the cemetery, did not receive quite so severe a beating as I did, but he got more than enough. In spite of the fact that I suffered a great deal on account of this unmerciful beating, I thanked the Lord that He had given me the opportunity of proclaiming the gospel, telling the people of His great love and rejoicing that I was found worthy to suffer for His blessed Name.

D. Andrusiak and Family

As a result of this occurrence, the Lord's work in this village and the surrounding country is growing wonderfully, and I rejoice to be able to visit these villages regularly and proclaim the "Glad Tidings" to these spiritually hungry people. There are still a large number of villages untouched. Pray for us, dear friends, that the Lord of the Harvest will send more laborers into the harvest. I pray that He may give me the physical strength and opportunity to proclaim the gospel in many villages, so that, when He calls me home, I may see many sheaves which He has enabled me to gather.

Every day is a little life; and our whole life is but a day repeated.—*Bishop Hall.*

The Spirit of Revival in Poland

By Fred Stettler

WE ARE living in very exciting days. Man is rising against man, and nation against nation. Within recent months we have seen the masses revolting against their employers, against the police, against the German-speaking population, and against the Jewish race. Man is dissatisfied and full of wrath. He is like a powder barrel, and the slightest spark of fire spells catastrophe for everything and everybody around. Man is as God describes him—"deceitful above all things and desperately wicked" (Jer. 17:9). Again and again, nations and the great men of this earth are deceived in that they figure with the good in man. God commences with the evil in man—SIN. The sin problem is uppermost. We are afraid of communism, and we are afraid of the intense nationalism of these past years, but sin is what we fear most of all. Man needs a revolution, and that is exactly what we are preaching here in Europe—the revolution of the human heart. We have never loved the Word of God more, never preached the gospel with more zeal and personal assurance than we do now. We not only believe that God can change human hearts and fill them with the Holy Spirit, but we actually see it done again and again. This is the greatest wonder of the ages—regeneration by the Spirit of God.

A very dear brother to whom we send literature, sometimes every week, writes of the salvation of about 80 people. On a recent journey, I visited five different meetings, and found there is a spirit of revival going through many meetings. In one place, from 50 to 100 people have been saved. Still another meeting has had an addition of 35 or more. In speaking with the proprietor of a large city mill, a man who had been a backslider for several years, I found that God in His mercy had dealt with him, and he wept. I spoke to his daughter and encouraged her to accept the way of salvation. She also wept. We prayed together, and the whole family was moved by the Holy Spirit and shed tears of penitence.

At the church of which I am pastor, we have seen souls saved. One bright young man, whom I have had in Sunday School for several years and who has often grieved us with his frivolity even during prayer time, was saved about two weeks ago. He is a very talented fellow and has given public concerts with his violin. He witnesses in various meetings, and the young people's society have very blessed hours together. I am sure he will dedicate his wonderful talents to the Lord, if he has not already done so. Some months ago we prayed especially for men. God truly has answered our prayers. Men have been saved, and quite a number are coming to the meetings. Through one young man, all his friends are attending the meetings and they all seem to want to walk with the Lord Jesus Christ. We are especially impressed with the fact that young men are visiting us in our home almost daily, either to seek the way of life or to be taught in the Word of God or else seeking counsel as to how they may get free from the entanglements of this world. Only recently a group of these men stayed together until one o'clock in the morning, discussing questions of the Scriptures.

This week a lady is to be taken into the church who has been seeking the Lord for nine years. Her story would be worth printing and could be read with profit by every Christian. How wonderfully the Spirit of God moves upon the hearts of men! Nine years of weeping and seeking, and all this time visiting churches and priests, and even Protestant pastors here and there—and yet no one showed her the way of life in such a way that she might be led to believe whole-heartedly in the finished work of the Lord Jesus Christ. Now she prays in the services and is very happy. Her husband, an epileptic for many years, comes with her to the meetings. They are in nearly every public service.

Then, too, among the others who will be offered the right hand of fellowship is a man who came into the meetings I held about four years ago. He was then in a very pitiful state of backsliding, but was renewed in his spiritual life and has made progress ever since, until finally he has asked for membership. Several weeks ago I baptized twelve men and women and I think another baptism will be held in a month or so. We could not say that they are coming in scores to the Lord, but we are praising

God that they do come one by one. I trust that we shall soon have a few more for baptism in our own meeting in Ruda.

There are not only bright spots to be reported, for only God knows how many trials there are to be met. I was to be in Galicia at the time I am now writing to you, but the brother there wrote me that I should not come just now. He knows that I am the father of two children and he is afraid I might suffer harm at the hands of fanatical mobs, who have done all but kill several of the Christian workers there. Pray for them and for the souls that have to go through terrific persecution. The godless Roman Catholics have done everything in their power to blot out the gospel efforts. One night, shortly before the time of harvest, they hitched ten horses together and drove them zigzag through the ripening harvest fields of believers until more than a thousand zlotys' worth of damage was done. Time and again they demolished the windows of the believers. Gangs of fifty or more men armed themselves to either harm or kill any of the believers who were found outside of their houses during the night. One of the very faithful brethren there has just written a letter to me again, telling me that the enemies of the Lord gathered around his house one day and threatened to kill him and carry him out of the village dead, if he would not be driven out alive. One believer spent a whole night in a pig pen to escape death at the hands of enraged mobs. Threatenings and maltreatments are daily occurrences. In spite of all this, the message of the gospel is spreading, and news has been received that the priest who formerly thundered against the sectarians has himself become a "stundist" and diligently studies the New Testament. The theme in every house is religion, and more and more are becoming believers on the Lord Jesus Christ. The Lord willing, I shall visit this part of Poland soon.

In view of the fact that times are getting more critical all the time and the value of the dollar has fallen so rapidly and is still unsettled, we have paid up all our bills and have not attempted to do any new printing. The magazine has been printed regularly, and we were permitted to have a number of very important and spiritual tracts and pamphlets translated for future publication, both in the Polish and Russian languages. Only this week we found it possible to order the printing of two tracts, each about 10 pages, 10,000 copies altogether.

We are very grateful for the help that various missions and individuals have afforded us by sending us Polish and Russian tracts for free distribution. We should like to mention the American Tract Society, and also 100 copies of "Christianity or Religion" by Dr. Gaebelein, which were sent to us.

LABORING IN ALBANIA

By Edwin E. Jacques

JUST a hurried note to express our gratitude for your kindnesses to us in this new field. We are all well and looking forward to what the Lord has in store for us. These days are yet rather unsettled, due to the adjustments necessary in connection with the closing of the school. I am confident that it will all work out to His greater glory. We know you are praying earnestly in this critical transition period.

Dalip, the injured boy, is back with us and playing around. His leg is fully healed, except for the wound, which is not yet closed. When it does close up, he will be able to use the foot again.

Services are very well attended. A number of young people have accepted the Lord Jesus as their Saviour. Recently a number of them gave most moving testimonies. Very few adults here have tasted of a real salvation such as these give evidence of possessing. Most of these have been given a small class in the Sunday School. They are being prepared for teaching, in a Wednesday evening meeting.

We are still held up in the matter of an application for a permit to preach in the villages. Nothing has been done since our coming. Opportunities are many. As soon as the permit is received, this work should be begun again.

The matter of the language is still all-important to Mrs. Jacques and myself. A fair beginning has been made—we can understand much, and engage in a simple conversation (with blundering!)—but when the language has been mastered, and direct work is possible it will be so much more effective and fruitful.

"Lord, my life I lay before Thee,
Hear the sacred vow!
All Thine own I now restore Thee,
Thine forever now."

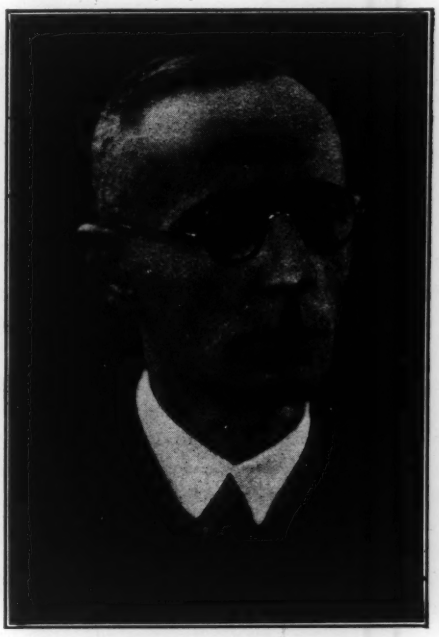
Jews Listen to the Gospel

By I. J. Schnapp

(Translated from the German)

DURING the month of May, we did house to house visitation and had street meetings among the Jewish people. I had a fine opportunity, because the king was in the city and the Jewish people came from all over the land to take part in the festivities. I was permitted to go among the people and distribute tracts, bearing witness to our Lord Jesus Christ.

In June, I held a meeting on the occasion of a Jewish festival, and many Hebrew students and other Jews came to this meeting. I started by reading Psalm 14: 7, reminding those present that on this festival day the Jewish nation commemorate the giving of the law to Moses on Mount Sinai, and that chapters 19 and 20 of the Book of Exodus are read in every synagogue. I urged them to read those passages and to search the Scriptures, showing them that the 5th verse of the 19th chapter clearly refers to the Lord Jesus Christ. I told them that Israel had not heeded the voice, which was revealed in the Lord Jesus Christ, and that therefore up to this day the redemption had not come to them.



I. J. Schnapp

I also showed them from the Scriptures that exactly seven weeks after the resurrection of the Messiah, Israel's Jesus Christ, the Holy Spirit filled His disciples with wonderful rejoicing in their faith, and that this same Spirit has since that time made countless believers happy, among whom are many from Israel, for time and for eternity. I pointed them specially to the prophecy in Joel 3, Ezekiel 36, and Jeremiah 31, in which the New Covenant is clearly spoken of. At the close of my message, I exhorted them to pray, but only in the Name of the Son of God, the Lord Jesus Christ, and then He will make His people a royal and a priestly people, as He prophesied. They listened to my message with reverence and quietness. Praise God for His grace!

Street work and visits were faithfully continued through the months of June and July. The Hebrew students have leisure time during their vacation, and I was not slow in visiting them to preach the gospel to them. Two young Jews, who are taking up the study of the Christian faith with me, are making good progress. May God enable these young Jews to believe! There are quite a few Jewish people here who are seeking and putting their trust in the Lord Jesus Christ. May the Lord Jesus work in these souls and let the light of the gospel illuminate this whole city, which contains 80,000 Jewish people! There are in the whole country about 1,000,000, without hope and comfort because the gospel has not been given them as the Apostle Paul said, in Romans 9: 1-5, it is our duty to do.

On June 25th, I attended Brother Hill's Conference, which had the special blessing of the Lord resting upon it. There were 54 congregations represented, and many nationalities. Praise be to God from eternity to eternity, who chooses for Himself a great people out of all nations!

In July, the Jewish business men held a large mass meeting, where they discussed the crisis. I also attended and asked for the privilege of speaking, which was granted me. In my discourse, I pointed out to these Jews that the crisis can only be ended by God when they repent and believe on His Son, who came to deliver them and to be their King and

Messiah. Without Christ, the condition of the Jews will not change for the better. Only when Christ is accepted by them as their Messiah will they be ready for the promises to be fulfilled. Of course, there was opposition, but most of those present listened, and, no doubt, they will ponder over what I said to them.

Please ask the dear brethren to remember us in their prayers. Hearty greetings!

SUMMER CONFERENCE IN ROUMANIA

By R. W. Hill

THE believers in Siret were much exercised about the usual Summer Conference. Would many attend? The scarcity of money means a great deal to the population here, especially among the peasant class, and most of the believers in this part of Roumania live in the country. How many would we have to feed? And would we be able to raise enough funds? Much prayer went up, for months before, that the Lord would provide—and how He *did* answer prayer!

The evening before the Conference started, wagons loaded with four or more believers began to arrive, as well as many pedestrians, some of whom had come over 100 kilometers. In the morning we found the yard, where the horses and wagons are cared for, full by eight o'clock, and we knew we would have a very large attendance, probably the largest we have ever had. By 9.30 such had proved to be the case.

The large hall was full long before the meeting started, another room filled just as rapidly, and later on benches had to be set up outside the windows, where the people stood and sat four or five deep. Every inch of the hall was packed. What a sight! Happy faces, of so many nationalities, assembled to worship one Lord! The gospel was preached in three different languages, and the presence of the Spirit was felt by all. Friends from other denominations were also unusually well represented. Never before had so many attended, and all conceded that the Holy Spirit was labouring in our midst.

After the morning session, dinner was served, over 400 taking part. We had erected a temporary kitchen in the yard, and also long tables, so that about 120 could be served at one time. The dear sisters did the cooking, and the young people served. The tables were filled four times.

In the afternoon the attendance was just as large and the choir sang as never before, in spite of the fact that some of our best singers are away in the army and in service. The Lord helped them and they sang unusually well. It made a great impression on many unbelievers, so that they declared their intention of coming again.

On the Lord's Day, the second day, the attendance was even larger. The Lord gave us beautiful weather, clear and cool. If it had been as warm as it usually is at that time of year, we never could have stood it in the hall, which, even with these weather conditions, was quite warm.

At the morning meeting we gathered around the Lord's Table, some 400 taking part. What a blessed time we had! So many nationalities, so many languages, such different customs, but only ONE LORD! What a privilege to proclaim the gospel amid such surroundings! May we ever be found faithful, in season and out of season!

The afternoon meeting was strictly evangelistic, with many strangers attending, some of whom had never heard the gospel before. May the seed sown bring forth fruit abundantly!

The need for more workers is keenly felt at such times, when calls come from so many villages which have never been visited. Dear friends, pray, pray, pray that the Lord will send more labourers into the harvest. The need is great and the time is short. Much has to be done and there are so few to do it.

The Conference asked me to send sincere Christian love and greetings to the saints in America and to thank them for their prayers and support.

MINISTRY AMONG THE POMAKS

By C. Marvakoff

MISSIONARY work is hard to describe, because it has two sides, the material and the spiritual. The spiritual cannot be estimated with material measures, nor can the material be estimated with spiritual measures. The apostle Paul tells us that the natural man cannot understand spiritual things.

Having been, by God's help, in missionary work among the Pomaks for a year and eleven months, I will write a little of my experiences in visiting the

many villages, bringing the gospel message to the people and acquainting them with the Word of God. Looking at it from a strictly missionary standpoint, I have seen the necessity of working systematically. At present I have four stations among the Pomaks, where I regularly supervise the work. The interest of the Pomaks is increasing from day to day, and it will not be long until the hearts of the people see the glorious light of the gospel. In April I visited one of the stations which I started, and did what I could to strengthen the friends in the faith by giving them the Word of God. I am happy and thankful to God because He has counted me worthy to make known the crucified and risen Saviour.

During the summer, the people in the country work much in their fields and, therefore, my work among the farmers is not so good as in the winter months. Nevertheless, the Lord showed me a field in which to work during the summer months which seems more hopeful. I have rented a room in the city for $2.00 a month, and several souls gather here to listen to the Word of God. This is a new pioneer work which God will bless. I am continuously experiencing new blessings in His service. He Himself speaks to men. To Him be glory, honor, and praise!

Mission work has many obstacles, among them being unbelief, fanaticism, and superstition. The present world crisis is also a great hindrance to the work of missions. Many good people are too much taken up with the cares of this life, thinking of nothing else but how to provide food for their bodies, meantime starving their souls and having no time to read the Bible. Even in the midst of such conditions, I have courage to go on. O God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, we praise and thank Thee for the grace which Thou art daily bestowing upon us! Greetings to all the brethren and friends.

SPIRITUAL LITERATURE NEEDED

By K. Jaroszuk

(Translated from the Russian)

I THANK you heartily for the letter and check, which I received today. It is to me like rain in a time of drought. Although the value of the dollar has depreciated, yet this help means much to me. I am so grateful to my Lord, and I ask Him to bless your work and reward you.

On the 14th of May, I moved from Luniniec to Kamenetz-Litovsk. I had much expense connected with my moving, and in order to get money I sold all that I owned which had any value. Living in Luniniec is more expensive than in some other places and it was impossible for me to stay there, though there is much work for the Lord to do there. I left a local brother in charge of the work. The brethren there are all very poor, with scarcely anything to eat.

I started the work in this place in 1923, and we already have crowded congregations. We baptized 41 new converts. Thus far, however, there is no permanent meeting place. We need a gospel hall very badly. We now rent, but we have no further money to pay. It would be very much better to have our own hall. Material and labor are now very cheap. If we had $500.00, we could erect a building. There is a good lot to be secured for $200.00. We pray to our Lord that He will send us the necessary means. I Peter 5:7.

The people are thirsting for the Word of God. In this crisis, people are seeking God and are appealing for spiritual literature and for Scripture portions. It gives us joy to witness such thirst, but we are not able to satisfy it. Our need for literature is very great. It is painful to see how poor the people are.

During June I visited 46 homes, including 11 Jewish and 3 sick people. I held 16 evangelistic meetings. Many people visited me at my home, and to them we gave spiritual literature. Once I met a boy on the road and handed him a tract. Soon the people began to run after me and ask for more. One time a meeting was planned in a village where I was to deal with atheists. Sometimes the people are so busy listening to the gospel that they forget to eat. I teach the young people to sing hymns. Some people are willing to kneel with me in prayer, repeating my words after me, as they do not know how to pray for themselves. I have invitations for more visits.

Recently we had a very heavy hail storm, and the people accused the evangelicals of being the cause of it. They said we were being punished by God for breaking away from the faith. The Orthodox and Roman Catholic priests keep the people stirred up against us.

(Continued on page 28)

The Golden Door

By Pavlina Dimkova

THOUGH we live in a time when it seems to us that evil forces are, in their whirlwind dance of destruction, raining hard blows upon all that is pure, good, and heavenly, nevertheless, a new spiritual Christian consciousness is awakening. The people, states, and churches are being aroused from their long religious lethargy. The spirit which penetrates almost everywhere is the abolishing of everything which is contrary to truth and life. This present world crisis is characterized by the opening wide of golden doors for the spreading of Christianity which have been closed for centuries. These doors are not fanciful, but are real. The church of Christ today is challenged with the greatest opportunities which the world has ever known. The kingdom of darkness is going to be overcome by the kingdom of light and truth. Jesus said, "And I, if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men unto me."

The kingdom of God today needs men and women who will give up all their selfish religious motives and denominational interests, and will come out and preach Christ and the whole Bible. The apostle Paul did that, and out of his own experience said: "For though I be free from all men, yet have I made myself servant unto all, that I might gain the more. And unto the Jews I became as a Jew, that I might gain the Jews; to them that are under the law, as under the law, that I might gain them that are under the law; to them that are without law, as without law (being not without law to God, but under the law to Christ), that I might gain them that are without law. To the weak became I as weak, that I might gain the weak. *I am made all things to all men, that I might by all means save some.* And this I do *for the gospel's sake*, that I might be partaker thereof with you." Jesus said, "Go and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost." I am fully convinced that we will not go forward, nor will we be able to do much for our Master, if we hold on to our nationalism and church selfishness.

But someone might say, "Well, that is true, but there is no money to do the work of God." Let us take a lesson from the Women's World Prohibition Union. They have come out with a hearty appeal to the members of their organization to bring out the gold that they have kept as remembrances of old times, in order to push the movement forward. The Lord is saying to us today, "Bring your gold to rebuild the walls of the kingdom of God." Does the church hear the call? O God, help us to see Thee! Enlarge our vision, our love, and our faith, and help us to throw all that we have into this celestial battle of spiritual rebirth, which will bring the real new economic and social order.

In line with the above thought, let me acquaint the dear readers of our magazine with a wide open door in Bulgaria, over which is inscribed, "Bulgarian Children for Christ." Everyone who comes near to this blessed door will realize that there is no field spread before him which is more promising and hopeful than this one. It seems to me that the red Bolsheviks have best made use of a very important principle. In order that their great project should remain firm, they have concentrated their efforts upon the rising generation, which is the future of the nation. Thus, they are spending millions of dollars for soviet education of the Russian children.

In my beloved country, I am sorry to say that very little has been done in the way of giving Christian training to the school children. They have received mainly dry knowledge and training of the brain, which has led the children to a materialistic conception of life. This materialism has borne its bitter fruits—college and university students, for the most part, are materialistic and communistic. Realizing this, the National Education Board, as well as the Orthodox Church, has started a religious campaign in the schools. Especially encouraging are the church organizations, namely, the Orthodox brotherly societies for the older folks in the church, and the Christian Associations for the young people and children. Then, too, one day in the year is set apart for Christianizing the youth.

The greatest problem which confronts the Bulgarian church is a lack of real Christian leaders.

Thus, the National church is ready to welcome gladly any one who comes with a warm-hearted desire to help the church in the spiritual uplifting of the nation, doing no proselyting. Six years ago, I opened my Greek Orthodox Sunday School. I passed through many difficulties, even persecutions, but with tact, love, and prayer, the work has been carried on very successfully and has proven itself very profitable for the children, the homes, and the entire community. The work has gradually developed. We have three large departments, with sixty regular pupils in the kindergarten, fifty in the Primary, and fifty-five in the Junior Department.

We try to put into practice all that we learn. Thus, every Easter we visit the largest National Hospital in Sofia. This year we went again and visited the Children's Ward. There we gave an Easter entertainment and presented each of the patients with a chocolate rabbit or lamb and some Easter eggs. In every room we left a large album full of beautiful pictures, that the children might have something with which to amuse themselves. These visits have always been very interesting and touching. The sick children were very happy. They wanted us to stay longer with them. One of the doctors expressed his sincere thanks for the gifts and the encouraging Christian words spoken to the patients. He said, "This is real Christianity." We left the Hospital with great joy in our hearts.

However, the thing that made me most happy was that I received an official invitation from the Metropolia of the Bulgarian Synod to prepare a book giving the aims, organization, sessions, material, work, discipline, etc., of our Greek Orthodox Sunday School. I worked hard on it for a month and handed it to the Metropolia a week ago. They are going to look it over, to correct or add something (if they find that necessary), and then they will print it and officially recommend the Sunday School to the Greek Orthodox Churches in Bulgaria. This is a great and blessed forward step which our National church is making. It is a great victory for our Master, for our Bulgarian people sadly need spiritual Biblical enlightenment. This means that the church is ready now to allow God's Word to be studied, and many of the beliefs and traditions which are not in harmony with the eternal truth will, in time, be removed.

This is the blessed golden door which today is opening for the spreading of Christianity, a door which has been closed for centuries. Oh, let us thank God and give Him the glory for it! I make the warmest appeal to all our readers to pray for this new work. I have been invited to help the Synod in realizing the big Sunday School project. Pray for me, too, for I need His guidance and His wisdom. Pray that we may some day see our National Orthodox Church transformed for the glory of the Eternal One.

BUSY IN LATVIA

By Arthur Bluhm

I RECEIVED your letter, together with the remittance, and want to praise Him to whom belongs all the silver and the gold. He is the One who puts it into His children's hearts to do good to everybody, especially to those who are of the household of faith.

I am doing my best to glorify His precious Name. When we look into the various denominations of the Christian church, we are conscious that the Holy Spirit can bring them no other message than Isaiah 1: 3, 4: "The ox knoweth his owner, and the ass his master's crib: but Israel doth not know, my people doth not consider . . . A seed of evil-doers . . . they have forsaken the Lord." Every one is doing according to his own opinion, not asking what the Lord's will is. Often, when I ask a preacher why he does not preach the gospel of Jesus Christ and seek to save the lost, as the Lord Jesus did, I receive the answer: "If I do that, I cannot be pastor of this congregation." So we see that they would rather please men than God. The message goes on: "Wash you, make you clean; put away the evil of your doings from before mine eyes . . . learn to do well . . . come now and let us reason together, saith the Lord: though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be as white as snow; though they be red like crimson, they shall be as wool" (Isa. 1: 16-18). How I would that God's people should hear the invitation from heaven: "Come ye, and let us walk in the light of the Lord" (Isa. 2: 5). "If we walk in the light, as He is in the light, we have fellowship one with another, and the Blood of Jesus Christ His Son cleanseth us from all sin" (I John 1: 7).

Whitsuntide, which we always celebrate for three days, gave plenty of opportunity to witness

to the absolute necessity of Christians being filled with the Holy Ghost. Only a good tree is able to bring forth good fruit. God's Word tells us that only God is good, and, therefore, it is evident that men cannot do any good that is acceptable unto God unless they are empowered by the Spirit of God. When a soul has become a new creation in Christ Jesus, it is only a newly-born baby; but a sinner saved by grace, when he has experienced the baptism with the Holy Ghost, is like a perfect man with strong bones. Beware of false prophets, who tell you that even hell shall be saved at the end, for "God is love," but rather believe the Word that shall never pass away, which gives witness to a great gulf fixed between heaven and hell (Luke 16: 26).

The authorities permit me to hold open-air meetings, for which I praise my Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. There the message reaches all sorts of people who never enter any church. Sometimes the Spirit draws great crowds of Jews and people of other nations together, all listening attentively to the gospel. I am a friend of the Jews, both great and small. I always have something to say to them and to give to them, because the gospel I preach is first for the Jew (Romans 1: 16). After one of the meetings, a fine Jewish woman talked with me, being very glad that I believe in the God of the Jews and in Jesus, born of a Jewish virgin. I offered her a Jewish tract in order to convince her that this same Jesus is the Messiah of the Jews. Tracts and Gospels are gladly received by the people in these meetings, even scoffers accepting them.

In one of these open-air meetings, I had the privilege of standing the test and proving that I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ. Like the Apostle Paul, I was beaten with an iron rod by a blasphemer who commanded me to stop preaching. The noise of the people in putting this man away drew three times as large a crowd as I had at first. Glory to Jesus for His marvelous grace! Yesterday, when I dismissed the open air meeting, a man in the crowd came up to me, anxious to know how to get saved, and in a short talk I made the Saviour real to Him.

The Lord has given me a second-hand bicycle and I myself repaired it for His service. I am planning to take a month for a trip to various places, especially among the country folks, bringing them the gospel, both by mouth and by the printed page. Pray for me and for a revival in Latvia.

RUSSIAN CHRISTIANITY'S MESSAGE TO THE WEST

(*Continued from page 6*)

fire which God (for He is the God of history also) has traced upon the walls of the Babylon of today:

"Mene, Tekel, Peres"—"Thy days are numbered! Thou hast been weighed in the balances and found wanting! Thy kingdom is divided and given to thine enemies."

SPIRITUAL LITERATURE NEEDED

(*Continued from page 25*)

I have received Dr. Gaebelein's books, "Christianity or Religion," and want to thank you for them. I trust they will do much good, as some of the Polish people here are interested in this book.

APPEAL FOR RUSSIAN EVANGELICAL LITERATURE

Brother Dobrinin has received a letter from Poland from Daniel Komarczuk, in which he writes: "For a long time I have been eager to receive your magazine, *Vernost* (Faithfulness). Please send it to us. Then, too, we ask you, in the name of the Lord, to send us Russian evangelical hymnals of your edition, and tracts of all the kinds that you have. We are sorely in need of Bibles. We have a wide-spread revival. Many people in our district have been converted to the Lord and there are many who are seeking the truth. We live in the poorest district of Poland and our poverty is so great that we do not even have bread. I appeal to you and I am sure that you will not refuse our petition."

"The Lord . . . He will be with thee; He will not fail thee, neither forsake thee: fear not, neither be dismayed" (Deut. 31: 8).

"Just to follow hour by hour
As He leadeth,
Just to draw a moment's power
As it needeth."

"THE HARVEST FIELD is a real blessing to me. I remember this Mission in my daily prayers. God bless every worker at home as well as on the field."

Statement of Receipts for May and June, 1933

Receipt No.	Amount
12936	$3.50
12937	1.00
12938	40.00
12939	.50
12940	5.50
12941	10.00
12942	1.00
12943	5.00
12944	10.00
12945	2.00
12946	4.75
12947	10.80
12948	100.00
12949	1.00
12950	1.00
12951	1.00
12952	10.00
02953	4.50
12954	1.00
12955	5.00
12956	1.00
12957	20.00
12958	2.20
12959	3.00
12960	5.00
12961	5.00
12962	36.40
12963	1.00
12964	5.00
12965	3.50
12966	1.00
12967	10.00
12968	1.00
12969	30.00
12970	5.00
12971	10.00
12972	10.00
12973	5.25
12974	2.00
12975	3.00
12976	1.00
12977	1.00
12978	20.00
12979	5.00
12980	5.00
12981	2.00
12982	6.00
12983	1.00
12984	10.00
12985	43.30
12986	10.00
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12989	10.00
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12991	5.00
12992	75.00
12993	5.00
12994	25.00
12995	18.00
12996	2.00
12997	5.00
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12999	2.00
13000	2.00
13001	36.00
13002	1.00
13003	1.00
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13006	1.00
13007	30.00
13008	3.00
13009	1.25
13010	1.00
13011	3.00
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13015	7.00
13016	21.03
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13022	1.00
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13025	20.00
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13034	25.00
13035	1.00
13036	1.00
13037	17.00
13038	5.00
13039	2.00
13040	1.00
13041	5.00
13042	10.00
13043	50.00

Of this amount $21.75 is for THE EUROPEAN HARVEST FIELD.

Receipt No.	Amount
13044	$1.00
13045	1.00
13046	1.00
13047	10.00
13048	18.73
13049	10.00
13050	40.00
13051	1.00
13052	3.00
13053	2.00
13054	3.25
13055	5.00
13056	1.00
13057	2.15
13058	1.60
13059	4.00
13060	6.00
13061	10.00
13062	38.31
13063	.50
13064	10.00
13065	1.00
13066	12.00
13067	6.00
13068	1.00
13069	10.00
13070	10.00
13071	20.00
13072	3.00
13073	5.00
13074	9.80
13075	10.00
13076	28.50
13077	75.00
13078	1.00
13079	5.00
13080	25.00
13081	1.00
13082	6.00
13083	225.00
13084	1.00
13085	2.00
13086	1.50
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13091	1.00
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13093	1.00
13094	1.00
13095	1.00
13096	5.00
13097	5.00
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33099	15.00
13100	18.00
13101	1.00
13102	10.00
13103	1.00
13104	36.00
13105	25.00
13106	4.25
13107	107.55
13108	1.25
13109	13.00
13110	10.00
13111	5.00
13112	500.00
13113	15.00
13114	2.00
13115	20.00
13116	10.00
13117	34.15
13118	15.00
13119	1.00
13120	10.00
13121	5.00
13122	6.00
13123	15.00
13124	43.08
13125	1.00
13126	1.00
13127	3.40
13128	1.00
13129	5.00
13130	2.10
13131	1.00
13132	10.00
13133	1.00
13134	20.00
13135	1.00
13136	1.00
13137	5.00
13138	10.00
13139	5.00
13140	6.00

Of this amount $31.46 is for THE EUROPEAN HARVEST FIELD.